

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application

Listing of Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A method to elicit an immune response against influenza in a subject, which method comprises administering to said subject an amount of influenza vaccine effective to elicit said response;
wherein said influenza vaccine comprising comprises at least one influenza hemagglutinin (HA) antigen formulated with proteosomes in the substantial absence of detergent, and wherein the formulation ratio of proteosomes to influenza HA antigen is 2:1 or greater than 1:1.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the subject is human.
3. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said administering is by an intranasal route.
4. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said administering is by a parenteral route.
5. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said administering is by an intramuscular injection.
6. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said vaccine is multivalent.
7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein said vaccine comprises one at least two influenza HA antigen antigens.

8. (Currently Amended) A method for treating infection in an animal subject comprising administering to the animal subject in need thereof an influenza composition vaccine prepared by a method which comprises:

providing a mixture of at least one viral protein influenza hemagglutinin (HA) antigen with a proteosome preparation in the presence of detergent, wherein the ratio of proteosomes to antigen is 2:1 or greater than 1:1;

removing detergent from said mixture by diafiltration or ultrafiltration to obtain a proteosome-HAantigen composition, and

formulating said composition into a vaccine.

9. – 11. (Cancelled)

12. (Currently Amended) A method for treating an influenza infection in an animal subject in need thereof, comprising administering to the animal subject in need thereof a composition effective in shifting an immune response against the influenza infection from a Type 2 response toward a Type 1 response, which composition is prepared by a method which comprises:

providing a mixture of at least one infective protein influenza hemagglutinin (HA) antigen with a proteosome preparation in the presence of detergent wherein the ratio of proteosomes to infective antigensHA is 2:1 or greater than 1:1;

removing detergent from said mixture by diafiltration or ultrafiltration to obtain a proteosome-HAantigen composition; and

formulating said composition into a vaccine.

13. (New) The method according to either 8 or claim 12 wherein the subject is a human.

14. (New) The method according to any one of claims 1, 8, and 12 wherein the subject is a non-human animal.

15. (New) The method according to any one of claims 1, 8 and 12 wherein the ratio of proteosomes to HA antigen is 2:1.

16. (New) The method according to any one of claims 1, 8 and 12 wherein the ratio of proteosomes to HA antigen is 4:1.

17. (New) The method according to claim 8 wherein the vaccine comprises at least two HA antigens.

18. (New) The method according to either claim 1 or claim 8 wherein the vaccine comprises at least three HA antigens.

19. (New) The method according to claim 12 wherein the composition comprises at least two HA antigens or comprises at least three HA antigens.

20. (New) The method according to claim 8 wherein the vaccine is administered by an intranasal route, a parenteral route, or by an intramuscular injection.

21. (New) The method according to claim 1 wherein the influenza vaccine is prepared by a method comprising (a) providing a mixture of the influenza HA antigen with a proteosome preparation in the presence of detergent wherein the ratio of proteosomes to HA antigen is 2:1 or greater; (b) removing the detergent from the mixture by diafiltration or ultrafiltration to obtain a proteosome-HA antigen composition; and (c) formulating the composition into an influenza vaccine.